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GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

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Industries and Labour Department

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Notification

1/629/78-ILD

The following draft of the rules, which the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 read with Sections 33, 35 46 and 47 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (Central Act 15 of 1908), is hereby published as required by sub-section (2) of Section 6 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Government on the expiry of thirty days from the date of publication of this Notification in the Official Gazette.

All objections and suggestions to the draft rules may be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu Industries and Labour Department, Secretariat, Panaji, before the expiry of thirty days from the date of the publication of this Notification in the Official Gazette.

DRAFT RULES

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 read with Sections 33, 35, 46 and 47 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (Central Act 15 of 1908), and all other powers enabling him in that behalf and in supersession of the Goa, Daman and Diu Port Charges Rules, 1972, the Lieutenant Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu hereby makes the following rules, namely: —

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

1. **Short title and commencement.** — (1) These rules may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Ports Rules, 1982.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. **Definition.** — In these rules, unless, the subject or context otherwise requires. —

(a) "Act" means the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (Central Act 15 of 1908);

(b) "Craft" means any vessel, power driven or otherwise, plying, exclusively or partly, within the limits of a port;

(c) "Crew" means the assemblage of all persons who constitutes the crew of a craft;

(d) "Fair weather season" means the period commencing on the 16th day of September and ending on the 20th day of May next following;

(e) "Foul weather season" means the period commencing on the 21st day of May and ending on the 15th day of September next following;

(f) "Government" means the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu;

(g) "Licensed Craft" means any craft to which a licence is granted under the rules;

(h) "Owner" in relation to a 'craft' includes part owner, charterer, consignee, agent or mortgagee in possession thereof;

(i) "Port Authority" means the Captain of Ports or the Deputy Captain of Ports or the Marine Secretary, Diu, Daman, Chapora, Betul and Talpona;

(j) "Port Office" means the Office of the Captain of Ports or of the Deputy Captain of Ports or of the Marine Secretary, Diu, Daman, Chapora, Betul and Talpona;

(k) "Surveyor" means a surveyor appointed under Section 4 of the Inland Vessels Act, 1917 (Central Act 1 of 1917);

(l) "Tindel" includes Master or any other person in charge of a craft;

(m) "Ton" means the gross registered ton of a craft;

(n) "Tonne" means a metric tonne of 1000 kgs;

(o) "Union territory" means the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu;

(p) "Unsafe craft" means any vessel the material of which it is made, its construction, the qualification of its tindel and the driver, if any, the number, description and storage of the cargo and ballast, the condition of the hull, equipment, boilers and machinery, if any, are such as to render her in any way unfit for the proposed voyage, or service.

CHAPTER II

3. **Movement of unsafe craft.** — Except in cases of emergency, no craft shall enter into any port, or move within or leave any port, if she is unsafe.

4. Tindel to use discretion. — Every tindel shall use his discretion in towing a craft and must be guided by the conditions of weather, traffic and width of the waterways.

5. Procedure to be adopted by craft in narrow channel. — When a craft comes across another craft in a narrow channel, both crafts shall ease down and proceed at a dead slow speed. When two crafts are proceeding in the same direction, subject to circumstances permitting, the overtaking craft shall indicate her desire to overtake the other craft by giving appropriate sound signals. The craft being overtaken shall then, subject to circumstances permitting, steer clear from the channel and indicate such alterations by appropriate signals.

6. Crafts to observe care and caution in narrow rivers. — All crafts navigating in narrow rivers, canals, etc., where a backwash is likely to set up sufficient cause for undue erosion or damage in the river bank, shall proceed at a reduced speed and shall further observe extreme care and caution.

7. Crafts not to proceed alongside any bunds. — Except in case of emergency for the safety of life or property, no craft shall proceed alongside any bund other then authorised loading points.

8. Crafts to reduce speed when approaching any fishing craft. — A craft coming near another craft engaged in fishing or other activities, shall proceed at the reduced speed so as to prevent damage to the said craft, or life on board.

9. Craft to reduce speed when approaching ferry. — A craft shall reduce its speed when approaching ferry or other crossings and shall proceed with great caution giving right of way to such ferries or passenger crafts.

10. Craft to reduce speed when approaching bridge, etc. — A craft, when approaching a bridge, across rivers, canals or creeks, shall proceed at such a speed that it can be stopped dead within her own length.

11. Craft to proceed with great caution when approaching Aguada Bar, etc. — Every craft, when underway, between the approaches to Aguada Bar and Panaji jetty, shall, in view of the narrow channels and limited room for manouevering, proceed with great caution and, if necessary, give right of way to a passenger ship going out.

12. Craft not to leave port without payment of dues. — No craft shall leave a port unless all the dues under the Act are paid to the concerned Port Office. The Port Authority shall take whatever action considered necessary to prevent a craft from leaving a port, without payment of all the dues and all expenses incurred in this behalf shall be payable by the owner of the craft concerned.

13. Craft to comply with instructions of Port Authority. — Any craft entering or moving within or staying in a port shall comply with the instructions issued by the Port Authority for occupation of berths, jetties, quays, wharves, anchorages, etc., or for the removal or proper hanging or placing of anchors, spare and other things being in or attached to a craft in a port.

14. Craft passing under bridge to strike deck appurtenances. — A craft requiring to pass under a bridge shall strike deck appurtenances in such a way as to be able to pass under the bridge clearly and without there being any likelihood of causing any damage to the bridge.

CHAPTER III

Licensing of craft

15. Craft to be licensed. — (1) No craft shall ply either for hire or otherwise, whether regularly or only occasionally, exclusively within the limits of a port, within or partly within and partly without such limits, unless it holds a licence issued under the rules:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to.—

(a) boats forming part of the equipment of a ship or any other craft;

(b) a craft belonging to the Central Government or the Government of any State or of any Union Territory; and

(c) a craft entering a port from another port outside the Union territory for either loading or unloading cargo or embarking or disembarking passengers only.

Provided further that a craft licensed in a port in the Union territory shall not be required, to obtain any new licence from another port for plying in that port.

(2) For non-mechanised and non-passenger craft of upto 10 tons, the application for licence may be made verbally. For other craft, a written application in Form No. I, together with the licence fee and inspection fee, as prescribed in the Schedule shall be made to the Port Authority.

(3) On receipt of an application for licence, the Port Authority shall inspect the craft or cause it to be inspected and on being satisfied that the craft is seaworthy, properly equipped and suited for the service for which it is proposed, issue a licence in Form No. II.

Provided that the receipt issued for the payment of the Licence fee shall be deemed to be the licence under this rule for a non-mechanised and non-passenger craft of upto 10.00 tons.

Provided further that the Port Authority or any Officer authorised by him in this behalf, may not inspect any craft holding a certificate of survey issued under the Inland Vessels Act, 1917 or the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

(4) In case the Port Authority refuses to issue the licence, he shall before such refusal, inform the applicant in writing, pointing out the grounds of such refusal. If the defects or deficiencies are rectified to the satisfaction of the Port Authority, he shall issue the licence.

(5) Every licence granted under sub-rule (3) shall be valid for a period of twelve months from the date of issue of the licence or for such lesser period as may be specicified therein:

Provided that a licence issued in the months of October, November or December shall be valid until the end of December of the following year, unless

its validity is specifically restricted in which case it will expire on the day specified therein.

(6) No person shall be employed or registered as tindel of a licensed craft unless he has been found by the Port Authority to be competent, efficient and accustomed to the use of the craft to be placed under his charge.

(7) The owner of every licensed craft shall, for the purpose of verification of the entries in the licence, produce the tindel of the craft before the Port Authority every year in the months of October, November or December on a date fixed by the Port Authority:

Provided that if such craft is away from the port on the date so fixed, the owner shall produce the tindel before the Port Authority within 24 hours of the return of the craft to the port.

(8) No craft shall lie afloat within the limits of a port, with a crew complement of less than one third of the number specified in the licence or two, whichever is higher.

(9) A craft found plying in a port without a licence shall be liable for detention by the Port Authority pending finalisation of the proceedings for the violation of the provision of the rules.

16. — **Renewal of licence.** — (1) Every licence shall, unless the Port Authority, for reasons to be recorded in writing, otherwise decides in any case, be renewed in the months of October, November or December preceding the year for which the licence refers to except in case of a craft registered for the first time. The provisions applicable to the grant of a licence shall apply to the renewal of a licence.

(2) Where the Port Authority is satisfied that it is not practicable for the owner of a craft to renew the licence for any reasons within the prescribed period, he may extend the validity of such licence by a period not exceeding 3 months.

(3) The owner of a craft not desirous of renewal of the licence for any one or more years shall notify the Port Authority in advance, failing which he shall be liable to pay the licence fee for the entire period thereof.

17. Where a licensee submits his application for renewal of his licence after the expiry of the period for which the licence was granted, the Port Authority may renew the licence on payment of the additional fees as under:

(i) if renewed in January	5%
(ii) if renewed in February ...	25%
(iii) if renewed in March	50%
(iv) if renewed in April	75%
(v) if renewed in May onwards ...	100%

18. **Minor Owners.** — If the owner of a craft is a minor, the licence may be obtained or renewed by the guardian of the minor. In any case, the guardian shall be deemed to be the owner for the purposes of rule 15.

19. **Licence, rules, etc. to be produced on demand.** — The owner of a craft shall furnish or cause to be furnished a copy of the rules together with copies of any written directions issued by the Port Authority to the tindel, who shall, on demand produce the same to any person being the hirer or consignor or passenger of such craft. The owner shall be responsible for ensuring that the tindel understands the rules and the directions and in token thereof he shall obtain a declaration from the tindel to that effect. Such declaration shall, on demand, be produced by him before the Port Authority.

20. **Distinctive numbering of licensed craft.** — (1) The owner of a licensed craft shall paint or cause to be painted on a conspicuous part of the bow of the craft on one side, the licence number of such craft, upon a dark background, in white Arabic numerals of not less than ten centimetres in length and on the quarter of the other side, the number of the craft, as indicated in the licence.

(2) No person shall paint or counterfeit or cause to be painted or counterfeited upon any craft not duly licensed under rule 15, any such numbers aforesaid or any other mark likely to induce any person to believe that such craft has been so licensed.

21. **Change of ownership or control of licensed craft.** — When the holder of a licence transfers the ownership of the craft to another person, or mortgages or otherwise places such craft under the control of any other person, the licence shall cease to be valid on the expiry of six days from the date of such transfer, unless an endorsement on the licence is made by the Port Authority to the effect that notwithstanding the transfer of ownership, mortgage or transfer of the craft to such other person, the licence shall continue to remain valid.

22. **Changes in crew or carrying capacity of licensed craft to be reported.** — (1) Whenever the tindel of any licensed craft is changed, or any alteration on such craft is made so as to affect any of the particulars specified in the licence granted in respect of such craft, such change or alteration shall forthwith be reported by the owner thereof to the Port Authority.

Provided that, if such change or alteration takes place at a time when the craft is away from the Port, it may be reported immediately on return of the craft to the Port.

23. **Repairs of licensed craft ordered for inspection.** — The owner of every licensed craft shall execute such repairs thereto as the Port Authority may direct in order to render the craft seaworthy and until such repairs have been duly executed and the Port Authority has granted permission for its use, no owner or person shall ply any such craft or cause or permit it to be plied. For the purpose of such repairs, the owner shall cause the craft to be hauled up only at such place(s) as the Port Authority may from time to time direct.

24. **Control of working of a licensed craft.** — (1) In any licence issued to any craft under the rules, the Port Authority may specify: —

(i) the equipment to be provided on board;

(ii) the full complement of crew;

(iii) the number of passengers that the craft is certified to carry in fair weather and foul weather seasons.

(2) At no time the craft shall have on board equipment or crew less than that specified in the licence or more number of passengers and quantity of cargo than her certified carrying capacity for the season so specified in the licence. Any breach of this requirement shall render its owner, agent, tindel or any other person responsible for the operation of the craft guilty of an offence punishable under the Act.

25. **Provision of life saving appliances.** — (1) No craft licensed under these rules shall ply unless she carries such number of approved Life Saving Appliances as may be specified by the Port Authority.

(2) Every non-mechanised passenger craft shall be fitted with stabilizers or outriggers, at least on one side, and with grablines on the side of gunwale.

(3) Where, on any voyage, a licensed craft does not carry passengers to the extent she is certified to carry, the Port Authority may permit it to carry a reduced number of Life Saving Appliances for that voyage.

(4) Where, for any reason, the owner of any craft does not or is unable to provide the Life Saving Appliances specified under sub-rule (1), the Port Authority may reduce the certified carrying capacity of the craft and allow such a craft to ply subject to such conditions as may be specified in an endorsement to be made in the licence.

26. **Comforts protection of passengers.**—(1) Every craft licensed for carriage of passengers shall be fitted with wooden benches or similar construction providing sufficient seating accommodation for the full complement of passengers it is certified to carry.

(2) Every craft licensed for carriage of passengers shall be provided with awnings and weather screens to protect passengers from exposure to weather subject to stability consideration.

(3) The tindel and crew of a craft licensed to carry passengers shall treat the passengers with utmost courtesy, failing which they may be prohibited by the Port Authority after giving an opportunity to the said tindel and crew to have their say from working on any craft.

(4) No passenger craft shall delay its departure under the pretext of waiting for more passengers after the scheduled time of departure.

27. **Obstructing Port traffic.**—No person in charge of a craft or any member of its crew serving on it shall, without reasonable excuse, obstruct or hinder the loading, discharging or service of such craft, or any other licensed craft or obstruct or hinder any craft working in the Port or obstruct the free navigation of the Port or the approaches to wharves or jetties or any landing place.

28. **Craft to render all possible services if required by the Port for General Safety.** —If, at any time, the Port Authority or any Officer of the Port authorised by him in this behalf, requires, in the event of emergency, the services of any craft for the general safety of the Port or shipping in the Port, the tindel shall immediately proceed with his craft to such place as he may be directed by word of mouth or in writing and take whatever action that may be possible under the circumstances subject to the safety of his own craft.

29. **Compliance with the provisions regarding prevention of collisions at Sea-Observance of the Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Collisions at Sea) Regulations, 1965.** — Every licensed craft shall comply with the provisions of the Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Collisions at Sea) Regulations, 1965 as amended from time to time.

30. **Refusal to ply without lawful excuse.** — If the owner, tindel or the person in charge of a craft plying regularly for hire refuses without reasonable excuse, to ply such craft for hire when required to do so, the Port Authority may revoke the licence of such craft and may take any other action against such person as considered necessary, after giving to the concerned party a reasonable opportunity to show cause against such revocation of the licence.

31. **Permissible load of licensed craft.** — (1) No person shall load a licensed craft with passengers or livestock or cargo in contravention of the terms of its licence.

(2) No tindel of any licensed craft shall permit any livestock to be loaded in it, unless the craft has been provided with sand ballast or straw sufficient to form a flat surface and unless the craft complies with such other requirements as may be specified by notices by the Port Authority in this behalf issued from time to time.

(3) Where any livestock is carried in a licensed craft, no other cargo or passengers, except such number of attendants as may be permitted by the Port Authority, shall be carried therein.

32. **Power of tindel to prevent overloading.**—Whenever the number of the passengers or the quantity of the cargo in a licensed craft exceeds the number or quantity which such craft is permitted to carry in accordance with the conditions specified in the licence, the tindel shall, before the commencement of the intended voyage, require the excess number of the passengers or quantity of the cargo to be off-loaded.

Provided that the passengers which had boarded or the cargo which was loaded later would be off-loaded first.

33. **No craft to interfere with mooring or approaching crafts before they anchor.** — No person in charge of navigating a craft shall fasten the craft to any mooring or marker buoy or attempt to do so or take it alongside another craft approaching an anchorage or mooring before such craft has come to another or has been moored to a buoy.

34. **Loading and Shipping of passengers and goods to be within the Port.** — All passengers and goods shall be landed or shipped in such places within the limits of the ports as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Port Authority for the purpose and no person shall ship or land passengers or goods outside such places unless otherwise permitted by the Port Authority.

35. **Rates of craft hire.** — No owner, his agent or any person in charge of a licensed craft licensed to

carry passengers for hire shall demand from any passenger a rate of hire exceeding the rate of hire sanctioned by the Port Authority and for the time being in force and no owner or person in charge of a craft or any member of its crew shall demand or accept any gratuity or present from any passenger.

36. **Revocation of licences.** — The Port Authority may by order suspend or revoke or cancel any licence for breach of any of these rules or any of the conditions of the licence or any misconduct on the part of the licensee or his employee:

Provided that no order for revocation or cancellation of any licence shall be made unless the owner of the craft or his agent has been given an opportunity of showing cause against such order and the reasons for such revocation or cancellation shall be recorded in writing in the order.

37. **Appeal against order of the Port Authority.** — An appeal against an order of the Port Authority under these rules shall lie with the Secretary to the Government in the Industries and Labour Department. Every such appeal shall be preferred in writing within fourteen days from the date on which the order of the Port Authority has been communicated in writing to the person concerned. The decision of the Secretary to the Government in the Industries and Labour Department thereon shall be final and binding.

Provided that the Secretary may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period of fourteen days, if he is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause for filing the appeal in time.

CHAPTER IV

Landing and Wharfage

38. **Application for landing or shipping of goods.** — (1) Any person desirous of carrying out the work of landing or shipping of goods at a landing place shall apply in writing to the Port Authority for permission thereof.

(2) On receipt of the application, the Port Authority may on payment of the prescribed fee grant the permission, subject to the provisions of the rules.

(3) Where any dangerous goods are to be shipped or landed, the details of such goods shall be specifically mentioned in the application.

(4) The applicant or his agent shall, when so required, be bound to produce such document or give such information as required by the Port Authority at the time of the landing or shipping of the goods.

(5) The Port Authority shall have the power to verify whether the goods are in conformity with the documents as produced.

39. **Working hours for landing and shipping.** — (1) The working hours for the purpose of the landing and shipping of goods shall be from 08.00 hours to 12.00 hours and from 13.00 to 17.00 hours on working days.

(2) Any person desirous of carrying out the work of landing or shipping of goods beyond the working hours on any working day or on a holiday, shall apply to the Port Authority in the same manner in which applications are made for overtime working of a craft.

(3) The Port Authority may on payment of the prescribed fees grant the permission subject to such conditions as it may impose.

40. **Area for storage of goods.** — (1) The Port Authority shall, by order, in writing, specify the transit sheds and other areas for storage of goods in transit free of charge for a maximum period of five days at a landing place.

(2) The goods landed or shipped shall be stored in the transit sheds or in the areas specified under sub-rule (1).

(3) The Port Authority may, after the expiry of the free period, remove the goods from the transit shed or the area declared under sub-rule (1) to the unclaimed goods warehouse.

41. **Control of landing and shipping.** — (1) The landing and shipping of goods at a landing place shall be subject to the control of the Port Authority.

(2) The Port Authority shall regulate the landing and shipping of goods so as to be in consistent with the rules.

42. **Goods to be landed or shipped at declared places.** — (1) The Port Authority may, from time to time, by order in writing, specify the places for landing and shipping of the various kinds of goods at a landing place.

(2) Except with the permission of the Port Authority, no goods shall be landed or shipped at a place other than the place specified under sub-rule (1).

43. **Port Authority to provide facility for landing or shipping of goods.** — The Port Authority may provide reasonable facilities and services for assuming custody in craft or on shore, landing and conveyance of goods to transit sheds or arrears specified for storage of goods in transit and for delivering them to the consignees or their authorised agents, and for receiving goods and assuming their custody conveying them alongside a craft for shipment.

44. **Port Authority to give receipt for goods taken in custody.** — The Port Authority shall (subject to final tally on shore) give receipts of goods taken in custody under rule 43.

45. **Responsibility of Port Authority in respect of goods taken under custody.** — The Responsibility of the Port Authority for the loss, destruction, or the deterioration of the goods taken in custody under rule 43 shall be that of a bailee under sections 151, 152 and 161 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Central Act 9 of 1872) and till the receipt under rule 44 is given by the Port Authority, the goods shall be at the risk of the owner.

46. **Notice for loss, damage, etc. to be given by the owner or agent.** — The Port Authority shall not be responsible for any loss of, or damage to the goods taken in custody under rule 43 unless the owner or his agent gives a notice of such loss or damage within seven days.

47. **Port Authority to mark goods landed or intended to be shipped on damaged condition.** — The Port Authority shall mark all goods landed from any craft, or intended for shipment, in apparently broken, changed or damaged condition and shall not be responsible for any loss of, or damage to such goods.

48. **Port Authority not responsible for costly articles unless specifically tendered.** — The Port Authority shall not be responsible for the loss of, or damage to, any package of goods containing a work of art or an article costing Rs. 500.00 or more if such package is not specifically tendered by the tindel, owner or agent of a craft for safe custody.

49. **Removal of dangerous and injurious goods.** — If any goods are landed at a landing place in a condition which, in the opinion of the Port Authority, is causing, or which is likely to cause, nuisance or injury to public health, the Port Authority may require the owner of such goods or his agent to remove such goods from the landing place within such period as may be prescribed by it. If such owner or agent refuses or neglects or fails without a reasonable cause to remove such goods within the prescribed time, the Port Authority may cause the removal or disposal of such goods in such manner as it may deem fit and recover the expenses for such removal or disposal from the owner or agent of such goods.

50. **Package not to be opened within landing place.** — No package of goods shall be opened in a landing place except with the permission of the Port Authority.

51. **Delivery and admittance of goods on production of delivery order and shipping order.** — (1) Goods landed at the landing place shall be delivered by the Port Authority only on the production of a Bill of Lading, duly endorsed by the Owner's agents clearing inward the craft in Customs or a delivery order in lieu of an endorsed Bill of Lading containing full specifications and invoices showing the measurement of weight of the packages as required for the purpose of assessment and the duplicate bill of entry from the Customs Authority duly passed.

(2) No goods for shipment by steamers shall be granted admittance into a Port's transit area unless shipping orders have been produced from the owner's agents.

52. **Packages of goods opened by Customs Authority to be at owners risk.** — Packages of goods opened by the orders of the Customs Authority shall be at the risk of the owner.

53. **Disposal of unclaimed goods.** — (1) Where any goods landed at a landing place are not removed from the landing place by the owner or other person entitled thereto within one month from the date on which such goods were placed in the custody of the Port Authority, the Port Authority may, if the address of such owner or person is known, serve a notice upon him by letter addressed at such address or sent by Registered post acknowledgement due or if the notice cannot be served, the same may be published in the Official Gazette and also in one of the daily newspapers requiring him to remove the goods within a period of seven days.

Provided that, where all the fees payable in respect of any such goods have been paid, no notice of removal shall be so served or published unless two months have expired from the date on which the goods were placed in the custody of the Port Authority.

(2) Where the owner or other person entitled thereto fails to comply with the notice so served or published under sub-rule (1), the Port Authority may, at any time, after the expiry of one month from the date on which the notice was so served or so published, order that the goods shall be dealt within accordance with the laws in force.

54. **Occupation of space in landing place.** — The occupation of space in a landing place shall be subject to the following regulations: —

(1) Application for occupying space shall be made to the Port Authority in writing before depositing the goods therein.

(2) The allotment of the space shall be at the discretion of the Port Authority and the said Authority may refuse to allot space without assigning any reason therefor.

(3) The applicant shall clearly state in the application the periodity of the basis of hire i. e. whether monthly, quarterly, six monthly or yearly and the purpose of such occupation.

(4) The fees for occupation shall be payable in advance.

(5) The period of occupation shall be counted from the date of allotment of the space for occupation.

(6) The right to occupy space shall not be transferable without the permission of the Port Authority.

(7) Godowns within the landing place shall be allowed to be occupied only for the storage of goods landed or intended to be shipped.

(8) The goods lying in the space so occupied shall be at the risk and responsibility of the owners.

(9) A part of the godown or platform or portion thereof, if any, shall be allowed to be occupied.

(10) If it is found that the godowns, sheds, platforms or open spaces are utilised for the purposes other than those mentioned in the application, the Port Authority may get the same vacated within 48 hours. The occupant shall not be entitled to any compensation or refund of fees in such cases.

(11) Timber permitted to be laid upon hard or rafted into a basin shall be removed immediately by the owner, consignee, or shipper, whenever required by the Port Authority and if the same is not so removed, it shall be liable to immediate removal at the sole risk and cost of the consignee, owner or shipper thereof, as the case may be.

55. **Manner of payment of fees.** — (1) All fees leviable under the rules shall be paid in advance.

(2) All goods landed at a landing place shall be assessed according to the details of goods mentioned in the application for landing or shipping of goods under rule 38.

56. **General provisions for refund.** — An application for refund of fees paid under the rules shall not be considered unless submitted to the Port Authority in writing and with the original documents as proof of payment, within six calendar months from the date of the first payment (with such other proof in support of the claim of refund as may be admitted).

57. **Refund on short landing of bulk oil on dip.** — Refund on account of short landing of bulk oil shall be based according to the dip as advised by the Customs Authority.

58. **Refund according to amended manifest.** — Refund of fees on account of short landing or short shipping of goods in bulk shall be based on the amended manifest.

59. **Payment of claims for loss of or damage to goods.** — (1) Claims for storage of or damage to, goods shall be settled on the prime cost of the articles, less trade discount together with the actual customs duty paid therefor. An allowance at the rate of 10% of the actual value shall be granted in addition to cover all incidental and other expenses, such as, freight, insurance, wharfage and other charges.

(2) The exchange value of the rupee shall be taken at the current rate of exchange when the goods were landed.

(3) Every claim bill shall be accompanied by the relative invoice in original and the Customs Bill of Entry.

(4) In case of shipping of goods, the calculations shall be based on the market value of the goods at the time of settlement.

CHAPTER V

Casualties

60. **Report of casualties.** — (1) The owners of any craft involved in an accident or casualty in a Port, shall report such accident or casualty to the Port Authority within 48 hours of the happening of such accident or casualty or as soon thereafter as possible.

(2) The report made under sub-rule (1) shall include particulars of the place and time of occurence of the accident or casualty.

(3) When any craft is long overdue and is feared missing, the report made under sub-rule (1) shall include particulars of the place and time where it was last seen, the place it was heading for and the intended course of voyage, if known.

61. **Inquiry into casualties.** — (1) The Port Authority may conduct inquiries for official purposes.

(2) In case the owner of the craft involved desires to obtain the report of the inquiry made by the Port Authority, the owners of the craft involved shall request the Port Authority to conduct an inquiry into it and apply for the report. He shall also be required to sign an agreement to abide by the decision of the Port Authority.

(3) The Port Authority concerned, may himself conduct the inquiry into the casualty or cause it to be conducted by an Officer. In the latter case, the Officer appointed for such purpose shall submit his report to the Port Authority, and the said Authority on being satisfied with it, shall transmit the findings to the owner of the craft.

(4) The fees for inquiries under sub-rule (2) shall be 1% of the amount involved, subject to a minimum of Rs. 100.00 (Rupees one hundred only) if the craft involved is power-driven and Rs. 25.00 (Rupees twenty five only) if the craft involved is not power-driven. 43% of these fees shall be payable to the Officer conducting the inquiry and 7% to the staff concerned.

CHAPTER VI

Port Employment Licence

62. **Tindel and crew to require Port Employment Licence.** — (1) No person shall be employed on a craft unless he is in possession of a Port Employment Licence.

63. **Issue of Port Employment Licence.** — (1) A candidate desirous of obtaining a Port Employment Licence shall apply to the Port Authority alongwith the following documents, namely; —

(a) Proof of age (Certificate of birth).

(b) Permission from parents or guardian in case of minor.

(c) Documents in support of academic as well as scientific and technical qualifications, if any, and their certified true copies.

(d) Two photographs of passport size (every ten years). In case of a minor, then shall also be submitted when the holder attains the age of 21 years.

(e) Medical fitness certificate as per the prescribed standard.

(f) A candidate applying for a licence for employment on power-driven craft shall be required to produce a certificate of having undergone the respective courses at the Recognised Maritime School.

Provided that such course shall not be required by the personnel already employed on power-driven crafts at the time of the enforcement of these rules.

Provided further that the documents at (a) and (b) shall not be required in respect of the candidates holding "Cedulas Maritimas".

(2) The Port Employment Licence shall be issued in form No. III.

(3) No Port Employment Licence shall be issued to a person of less than 14 years and of more than 40 years of age, unless, in the letter case, he is already employed on a craft when the rules came into force.

(4) The Port Employment Licence shall be endorsed by the employers of the licence holder for the services rendered by him. It shall be produced for countersignature of the Port Authority or an Officer authorised by him in this behalf, every year, in the months of October, November or December.

Provided that a summary of service rendered upto the issue of the licence shall be endorsed at the time of issue of the licence.

(5) The Port Employment Licence shall also contain a record of approciations, commendations, offences, etc. committed as well as fines or punishments imposed on the holder.

(6) The Port Authority may suspend or cancel the Port Employment Licence for proned misbehaviour of the holder warranting such action or if he is found to be medically unfit or convicted by a Court of Law for any offence involving moral turpitude.

Provided that before cancellation of the licence, the holder shall be given reasonable opportunity to show cause against the proposed penalty of the cancellation of the licence.

(7) No person shall obtain a Port Employment Licence from more than one Port Authority.

CHAPTER VII

Miscellaneous

64. **Levy of Port dues and other fees.** — Port dues and other fees shall be levied at all the ports at the rates specified in the Schedule.

65. **Penalties.** — (1) Any person contravening any of the provisions of these rules shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees one hundred only, which may be imposed by the Port Authority, by an order.

SCHEDULE

Schedule of fees and dues chargeable under the Goa, Daman and Diu Port Rules, 1982

1. ANNUAL LICENCE FEES		
(a) Inland non-mechanised craft.		
i) Upto 2.00 tons	Per annum	Rs. 5-00
ii) Above 2.00 and upto 5 tons	Per annum	Rs. 7-00
iii) Above 5.00 and upto 10.00 tons	Per annum	Rs. 10-00
iv) Above 10.00 and upto 25 tons	Per annum	Rs. 15-00
v) Above 25.00 tons	First 25 tons.	Rs. 25-00
	Every additional 20 tons	Rs. 5-00
(b) Non-mechanised passenger craft	Double the above rates under (a)	
2. INLAND MECHANISED CRAFT	Double the rates at (b) above	
3. COASTAL OR SEA GOING NON-MECHANISED CRAFT	Double the rates under item No. 1	
4. COASTAL OR SEA GOING MECHANISED CRAFT	Double the rates under item No. 2	
5. BONDS, SURETIES, ETC.	Each	Rs. 6-00
6. CHANGE OF TINDEL OF A CRAFT ENDORSEMENT ON LICENCE	Each	Rs. 5-00
7. CHARGES FOR USE OF PORT APPLIANCES AND PLANTS.		
(1) Trays and tubs	Each per day or part thereof	Rs. 5-00
(2) Wire and chain slings of capacity of upto 3 tonnes	Each per day or part thereof	Rs. 5-00
(3) Wire of chain slings of capacity exceeding 3 tonnes	Each per day or part thereof	Rs. 15-00
(4) Tarpaulins	Each per day or part thereof	Rs. 75-00
(5) Tailor pump (subject to a minimum of Rs. 100-00P)	1st 3 hours.	Rs. 100-00
	Every additional hour or part thereof	Rs. 25-00
8. GANGWAY HIRE	Per day or part thereof	Rs. 10-00
Note: In the case of handling of bulk cargo where the Port Authority does not undertake the responsibility of the landing and shipping the charges for truck hire and shunting shall be Rs. 0-60 paise per tonne of cargo carried within the working area of the Port.		
9. WEIGHING SCALES		
(Subject to a minimum of Rs. 5-00)	Per tonne or part thereof	Rs. 1-00

Note: (i) In addition to the charge of weighing scale an amount of Rs. 5-00 per consignment shall be levied for funishing certificates of total weight if required.

(ii) The charge for weighing scale shown above shall not be recovered if the Port Authority is unable to supply its own scales. The charges for certificates shall however be leviable.

(iii) The attendant labour shall be supplied by the party requisitioning the scales.

(iv) No weighment charges are leviable if weighment is done in the interest of Port Authority for the purpose of assessing Ports Charges, provided the weight required to be declared is correctly declared.

(v) The appliances shall be let on hire subject to the condition that the Port Authority undertakes no responsibility for any loss or damage to life or property which may be directly or indirectly caused due to failure of the appliances at any stage and the hirer shall replace the appliances at his own cost if they are not returned to the Port Authority in the condition in which they were given.

(vi) For hire of plants and appliances required on long term basis, separate rates may be fixed in accordance with the rules on the subject made from time to time.

(vii) If the appliances are not returned in the same condition in which they were taken, the charges for the cost of material and labour required for carrying out the repairs of replacement shall be recovered. In case of tarpaulin being torn, the rate of stitching shall be charged at the rate of Rs. 5-00 per metre of stitching.

(viii) Charges for hire of plants and appliances may not be insisted in advance when required to be used in emergency arising out of storm, heavy rains, fire or such other reasons.

10. DETENTION CHARGES FOR DELAY IN ARRIVAL OF A CRAFT		
(i) Exceeding 3 hours but not exceeding 6 hours.		
(a) When total Import and Export cargo is not more than 200 tonnes.		Rs. 60-00
(b) When total Import and Export cargo is more than 200 tonnes		Rs. 90-00
(ii) Exceeding 6 hours, irrespective of tonnage of cargo to be handled		Rs. 150-00
11. DISLOCATION OF STAFF FOR EXTRAORDINARY SERVICES		
Dislocation of staff or rendering of services of any nature outside office premises by the staff of the Department at the request of a party:		
(i) Flotilla staff, for every 6 hours or part thereof	Each	Rs. 15-00
(ii) Staff other than flotilla staff	Each	Rs. 20-00
(iii) Officers	Each	Rs. 25-00
On Sundays and Holidays or between sunset and sunrise double the above rates.		
12. DIVER'S CHARGES (For Port Divers)		
(i) For one shift of three hours or part thereof with the following staff and diving gear on working days.		
One diver, one first lineman, one second lineman and a pump man.		Rs. 1000-00
(ii) One idle day. (additional)	Per day	Rs. 150-00
(iii) On Sundays and Holidays	Per day	Double the charges under (i) or (ii)
13. DUPLICATE COPY OF ANY DOCUMENT, WHERE NO FEES ARE PRESCRIBED	Each	Rs. 3-00
14. HIRE CHARGES		
HIRE OF CRANES		
Of lifting capacity of upto 3 tonnes (this rate is subject to a minimum of Rs. 15-00 for power driven craft or their cargoes and Rs. 12-00 for sailing vessels or their cargoes.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 5-00
Of lifting capacity of more than 3 and upto 5 tonnes (subject to a minimum of Rs. 21-00)	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 7-00
Of lifting capacity of more than 5 and upto 10 tonnes (subject to a minimum of Rs. 30-00).	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 10-00
Of lifting capacity of more than 10 tonnes (subject to a minimum of Rs. 60-00)	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 20-00
Hand operated crane with labour (subject to a minimum of Rs. 12-00)	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 4-00
Hand operated crane without labour (subject to a minimum of Rs. 9-00)	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 3-00

Note: (i) Charges for the use of derricks of a dredger for lifting masts of sailing vessels, etc. shall be levied at the rates prescribed above for craneage charges. These services will be rendered at the discretion of the Port Authority.

(ii) If the notice withdrawing the requisition in respect of a crane is not given to the Port Authority at least three hours before the time stated in the application for requisition, half of the minimum charges prescribed shall be levied if the requisition is not availed of.

(iii) When the crane of lower capacity is requisitioned but is not provided resulting in utilization of higher capacity crane, charges for the power capacity of crane requisitioned shall be charged.

15. HIRE OF PORT CRAFT		
(1) Barges or lighters	Per ton of carrying capacity per day or part thereof	Rs. 5-00
(2) Power driven craft (excluding dredgers and L.C.Ts) upto 75 B.H.P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 80-00
Over 75 and upto 99 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 100-00
Over 99 and upto 199 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 120-00
Over 199 and upto 349 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 140-00
Over 349 and upto 399 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 150-00
Over 399 and upto 499 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 160-00
Over 499 and upto 699 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 170-00
Over 699 and upto 999 B. H. P.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 180-00
Over 999 B. H. 9.	Per hour or part thereof	Rs. 190-00
(3) L. C. Ts (Landing craft)	Per day or part thereof	Rs. 1500-00

Note: When the craft of the particulars mentioned in Sl. Nos. (1) and (2) are hired for shipment of bauxite for export

to a foreign country the rates of hire charges mentioned against them in column 4 shall be reduced by ten per cent

(4)	(a) Power driven passenger craft of the capacity of upto 16 passengers	Per hour	Rs. 100-00
	Power driven passenger craft of the capacity of upto 25 passengers	Per hour	Rs. 120-00
	Power driven passenger craft of the capacity of upto 150 passengers	Per hour	Rs. 125-00
	Ferry Boat	Per hour	Rs. 125-00
	(b) Transportation of passengers or visitors excluding labour charges for handling baggage from ship to shore or vice versa:—		
	(i) In the Port launch	Per passenger or visitor	Rs. 5-00
	(ii) In dumb vessel towed by Port vessel-towage charges	Per passenger or visitor	Rs. 2-50
	(Subject to minimum of half the capacity of passengers the craft or boat to be towed is licensed to carry).		

Note: (i) The rates shall be 50% for passenger or visitors of upto 12 years of age and infants below 3 years of age shall not be charged.

(ii) The right to refuse to let on hire port craft is reserved with the Port Authority.

(iii) Where a craft is required to be taken outside the Port limits the hirer shall insure the same to the extent of value determined by the Port Authority against loss or damage or shall agree in writing to indemnity the Port Authority against any loss or damage that may be incurred during the period of hire.

(iv) The period of hire shall be counted from the time the craft leaves its mooring to the time it returns to the mooring.

(v) In the event of any Port Craft taken on hire being required by the Port authority, the craft may be recalled as far as possible, without causing any inconvenience to the hirer. The period during which the craft was so recalled shall be deducted from the period of hire and the period of hire shall otherwise be deemed to be continuous.

(vi) In the case of launches the hirer shall not carry passengers exceeding the authorised capacity of the launch hired. Similarly for barges and other craft the loading shall not exceed the authorised capacity.

16.	(5) TUGS AND LAUNCH SERVICE		
	(i) For berthing or unberthing of a ship in or out of the Port of Panaji	Each ship	Rs. 225-00
	(ii) — do — at other Ports	Each ship	Rs. 125-00
	(iii) For towage by tug or launch of:		
	a) Vessels not under steam from one part of a Port to another within the Port	Each ship	Rs. 250-00
	b) Sailing craft or barge for the first kilometre or part thereof	Each	Rs. 50-00
	For each additional kilometre or part thereof	Each	Rs. 25-00
	(If more than one sailing craft or barge are towed by the same tug or launch at the same time the charge of every subsequent kilometre would be Rs. 15-00 per craft or barge per kilometre or part thereof).		
	c) For attendance of a tug or craft in stream if such attendance is considered necessary by the Port Authority	Per day or part thereof	Rs. 75-00
17.	INSPECTION OF CRAFT		
	(i) Non-mechanised craft of upto 10 tons	Each	Rs. Nil
	(ii) Non-mechanised craft of above 10 tons	Each	Rs. 10-00
	(iii) Non-mechanised craft of above 25 tons	Each	Rs. 15-00
	(iv) Non-mechanised craft of above 25 tons	Each	Rs. 20-00
	(v) Mechanised craft	Each	Rs. 32-00
	(vi) Merchant ship whenever undertaken	Each	Rs. 60-00
	(vii) Non-mechanised passenger craft	Each	Rs. 10-00
18.	ISSUE OF LICENCES FOR WHICH NO OTHER FEES HAVE BEEN PRESCRIBED.	Each	Rs. 10-00
19.	MEASUREMENT OF CRAFT		
	(i) Upto 0.25 tons	—	Rs. 5-00
	(ii) Above 0.25 and upto 2.00 tons	—	Rs. 10-00
	(iii) Above 2.00 and upto 5.00 tons	—	Rs. 15-00
	(iv) Above 5.00 and upto 10.00 tons	—	Rs. 20-00
	(v) Above 10.00 and upto 25.00 tons	—	Rs. 25-00
	(vi) Above 25.00 and upto 50.00 tons	—	Rs. 30-00
	(vii) Above 50.00 and upto 100.00 tons	—	Rs. 45-00
	(viii) Above 100.00 and upto 500.00 tons	—	Rs. 60-00
	(ix) Above 500.00 tons	First 500 tons	Rs. 70-00
		Every 100 tons exceeding 500 tons	Rs. 7-00
20.	MOORINGS		
	(1) Mechanised craft of:		
	Upto 50 tons	Per day or part thereof	Rs. 5-00
	Above 50 and upto 100 tons	Per day or part thereof	Rs. 7-00

Above 100 and upto 500 tons	Per day or part thereof	Rs.	10-00
Above 500 and upto 2000 tons	Per day or part thereof	Rs.	15-00
Above 1000 and upto 2000 tons	Per day or part thereof	Rs.	25-00
Above 2000 tons and 5000 tons	Per day or part thereof	Rs.	40-00
Above 500 tons	Per day or part thereof	Rs.	50-00

(2) Other Craft
HALF the fees specified in (1) above

21. OCCUPATION OF

(1) Godown			
Quarter of year or part thereof exceeding a month	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs.	8-00
Half year or part thereof exceeding a quarter	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs.	22-75
One year or part thereof exceeding half year	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs.	44.50
	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs.	86.50
(2) Sheds			
Month or part thereof	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs.	4.00
Quarter of a year or part thereof exceeding a month	10 sq. mts. or part thrreof per day	Rs.	11.50
Half year or part thereof exceeding quarter.	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs.	22.25
One year or part thereof exceeding half year.	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs.	43.25
(3) Platforms			
Month or part thereof	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs.	3.00
Quarter year or part thereof exceeding a month	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs.	8.50
Half year or part thereof exceeding a quarter	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs.	16.50
Year or part thereof exceeding half year	10 sq. mts. or part thereof per day	Rs.	32.00
(4) Open plots			
10 square metres or part thereof	Per month or part thereof	Rs.	10.00
i) Godown	Per month or part thereof	Rs.	32.00
ii) Sheds	Per month or part thereof	Rs.	16-00
iii) Platforms	Per month or part thereof	Rs.	12-00
iv) Open plots	Per month or part thereof	Rs.	10-00

B — If the open plots used for storage of timber or roof tiles, 75% of the rates mentioned above shall be charged.

C — Fees for open plots used for storage of fish or for erecting temporary huts by fishermen shall in lieu of the rates mentioned above for open plots, be charged at the following rates nemely:

i) For storage of fish Rs. 10.00 for every 10 sq. metres or part thereof, per month or part thereof

ii) For erecting temporary huts Rs. 12.00 for every 10 sq. metres or part thereof

D — (i) Fees for timber laid up on hard or along side basin after the free period shall be charged at the rate of Rs. 20.00 per 100 sq. metres or part thereof per month without renewal fees over and above the usual fees on landing and shipping.

(ii) With prior permission of the Port Authority, timber may be rafted into a basin and will be charged fees as mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) above.

E — If the godowns, sheds, platforms or open plots belonging to the Port Authority allowed to be occupied are required by the Government for any purpose, the Port Authority shall have the right to take possession of the space by giving fifteen days notice to the occupants. In such a case, proportionate reduction of fees shall be allowed by the Port Authority.

F — The occupation of covered, semi covered and open space under this section shall be subject to the conditions imposed by the Port Authority, under the rules.

22. OTHER SERVICES

Issue of a certificate or amendment	Per certificate	Rs.	10-00

23. OVERTIME FEES FOR OVERTIME WORK

A — STEAMERS			
(i) a) Sundays and Holidays (0.8.00 hours) to 12 hrs. and 13.00 hrs. to 17.00 hours) at berth or in stream	Per steamer	Rs.	50-00
(ii) Whole night (18.00 hours to 22.00 hrs. and 23.00 hours to 3.00 hours) at berth or in stream	Per steamer	Rs.	50-00
(iii) Outside working hours at the Port i. e. recess hours which are 03.00 to 08.00; 12.00 to 13.00; 17.00 to 18.00 & 22.00 to 23.00	Per hour or part thereof	Rs.	10-00
B — SAILING VESSELS			
(i) Sundays and holidays or night working or part thereof	Per craft	Rs.	3-00
(ii) Recess hours	Per craft		Free

Notes: (1) Application for permission to work at night or on Sunday or holiday must reach the Port office by 16.00 hours of the previous working day or the same day, as the case may be. Applicants applying after 16.00 hours and before the closure of the office shall be required to pay an additional fee of Rs. 5.00.

(2) A person applying outside office hours on a working day or on Sunday or holiday for permission to work on Sunday or holiday or during night shall be required to pay an additional fee of Rs. 7.50 per application.

(3) If landing or shipment is effected on the night of Sunday or holiday, the charges therefore shall be levied at the rate prescribed for working at night on a working day.

(4) An application for cancellation of the permission granted to work overtime at night or on Sunday or holiday shall be made before 17.00 hours on the immediately preceding working day, failing which full overtime fees as prescribed above shall be recovered.

(5) Fifty percent of the charges mentioned shall be levied for overtime work for half night or part thereof i. e. from 18.00 hours to 22.00 hours or from 23.00 hours to 03.00 hours.

24. PASSENGERS EMBARKING		
(a) Adult passengers embarking on a craft.	Each	Rs. 0-10
(b) Persons entering the Port premises at the time of and during one hour before and after the arrival or departure of a passenger craft.	Per person	Rs. 0-25
Note: No embarkation or disembarkation fee shall be levied on a passenger travelling within a Port.		
25. PORT EMPLOYMENT LICENCE		
(1) Issue of Port Employment Licence		Rs. 10.00
(2) Issue of Duplicate of Port Employment Licence		Rs. 5-00
26. *PORT DUES*		
(1) For a craft entering the Port	Per ton for entry	Re. 1-00
(2) Konkan passenger steamers	Per ton for entry	Rs. 0-50
27. *QUAY DUES ON CRAFT*		
(1) *On sailing vessels and on mechanized craft.*		
Upto 10.00 tons		Rs. 2-00
Above 10.00 and upto 50.00 tons		Rs. 5-00
Above 50.00 upto 100.00 tons		Rs. 10.00
Above 100.00 tons		Rs. 15.00
(2) *On mechanized craft.*		
Upto 10.00 tons		Rs. 3-00
Above 10.00 and upto 50.00 tons		Rs. 7-00
Above 50.00 and upto 100.00 tons		Rs. 16-00
Above 100.00 and upto 500.00 tons		Rs. 20-00
Above 500.00 and upto 1000.00 tons		Rs. 30-00
Above 1000.00 and upto 2000.00 tons		Rs. 50-00
Above 2000.00 tons and upto 5000.00 tons		Rs. 80-00
Above 5000.00 tons		Rs. 100-00
28. ON GOODS, ANIMALS, ETC.		
ANIMALS		
(i) Cubs, goats, and sheep only	Each	Rs. 1-00
(ii) Other animals	Each	Rs. 5-00
Animal Food		
(i) Hay	Tonne	Rs. 2-00
(ii) Oil Cakes and deciled extractions	Tonne	Rs. 4-00
(iii) Brans, flakes of grains, doddress Husks, oats	Tonne	Rs. 3-00
(iv) Miscellaneous	Tonne	Rs. 3-00
Ballast of all kinds, ashes and rubbish of Bones and bonemeals including hides, horse skins	Tonne	Rs. 1-00
	Tonne	Rs. 5-60
29. BUILDING MATERIAL		
(i) Bricks for building purpose	Tonne	Rs. 5-00
(ii) Cement	Tonne	Rs. 10-00
(iii) Clinker	Tonne	Rs. 10-05
(iv) Fire bricks	Tonne	Rs. 10-50
(v) Floor tiles of cement or stone	Tonne	Rs. 10-00
(vi) Lime	Tonne	Rs. 10-05
(vii) Stones	Tonne	Rs. 10-00
(viii) Roof tiles, per every	1000	Rs. 10-00
30. CHEMICALS		
(i) Caustic Soda	Tonne	Rs. 15-00
(ii) Chemical Salts	Tonne	Rs. 10-00
(iii) Fumigants and Insectides	Tonne	Rs. 25-00
(iv) Inorganic acids	Tonne	Rs. 30-00
(v) Soda ash	Tonne	Rs. 10-00
(vi) Sulphur	Tonne	Rs. 15-00
(vii) All others, other than medicines and drugs		Rs. 30-00
31. COIR AND JUTE		
(i) Yarn and ropes	Tonne	Rs. 15-00
(ii) Other products including gunnies	Tonne	Rs. 15-00
32. COTTON		
(i) Raw, Indian	Bale	Rs. 2-00
(ii) Raw, Foreign requiring fumigation	Bale	Rs. 10-00
(iii) Miscellaneous	Bale	Rs. 3-00
(iv) Waste and fly	Tonne	Rs. 10-75
33. DATES	Tonne	Rs. 10-00
34. FERTILISERS	Tonne	Rs. 5-00
35. FISH		
(i) Dry fish	Tonne	Rs. 25-00
(ii) Fresh fish	Tonne	Rs. 20-00

36. FRUITS			
(i) Fresh Fruits	Tonne	Rs.	10-00
(ii) Dry fruits	Tonne	Rs.	25-00
37. FURNITURE			
(i) Steel Furniture	Tonne	Rs.	50-00
(ii) Wooden Furniture	Tonne	Rs.	40-00
38. GROCERIES, ETC.			
(i) Betel nuts	50 kgs.	Rs.	1-00
(ii) Castor oil	50 kgs.	Rs.	1-00
(iii) Chillies	50 kgs.	Rs.	1-00
(iv) Coconuts	Tonne	Rs.	110-00
(v) Copra	Tonne	Rs.	15-00
(vi) Garlic, dry	50 kgs.	Rs.	1-00
(vii) Ghee	50 kgs.	Rs.	1-00
(viii) Jaggery	Tonne	Rs.	10-00
(ix) Soaps, toilet and other	50 kgs.	Rs.	1-00
(x) Sugar and candy	Tonne	Rs.	10-00
(xi) Spices and condiments	50 kgs.	Rs.	1-00
(xii) Tea	50 kgs.	Rs.	1-00
(xiii) Vegetable and edible oils other than castor oil (bulk)	Tonne	Rs.	10-00
(xiv) Vegetable Hydrogenated and edible oils other than castor oil (packed)	Tonne	Rs.	15-00
39. IRON AND STEEL AND OTHER METALS			
(i) Implements and hardware	Tonne	Rs.	10-00
(ii) Keys, nails, rivets and screews	Tonne	Rs.	10-00
(iii) Scraps	Tonne	Rs.	15-00
(iv) In plates	Tonne	Rs.	15-00
(v) Empty drums and barrels	Each	Rs.	1-00
(vi) Empty tins	Each	Rs.	0-10
(vii) All others	Tonne	Rs.	10-00
40. MACHINERY AND PARTS INCLUDING BELTING	Tonne	Rs.	50-00
41. MINERALS			
(i) Bauxite, Iron ore, Manganese ore	Tonne	Rs.	5-00
(ii) Calcinated Bauxite in bulk or bags	Tonne	Rs.	6-00
(iii) Clay-China and others	Tonne	Rs.	10-00
(iv) Coal and coke	Tonne	Rs.	15-00
(v) Gypsum	Tonne	Rs.	5-00
(vi) Lime stone	Tonne	Rs.	5-00
(vii) Rock Phospate	Tonne	Rs.	5-00
(viii) Sand or ballast	Tonne	Rs.	2-00
42. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS			
(i) Asphalt, Butumen, Coaltar	Tonne	Rs.	15-00
(ii) Fuel oil including furnace oil and light diesel oil, in bulk	Tonne	Rs.	15-00
(iii) Fuel oil including furnace oil and light diesel oil packed	Tonne	Rs.	15-00
(iv) Kerosene (in bulk)	Tonne	Rs.	10-00
(v) Kerosene (packed)	Tonne	Rs.	10-00
(vi) Petrol and High Speed Diesel oil (in bulk)	Tonne	Rs.	10-00
(vii) Petrol and High Speed Diesel oil (packed)	Tonne	Rs.	20-00
(viii) Lubricating oils	Tonne	Rs.	25-00
43. SALT, IN BULK OR BAGS	Tonne	Rs.	2-00
44. SEEDS			
(i) Castor seeds	Tonne	Rs.	5-00
(ii) Cotton seeds	Tonne	Rs.	5-50
(iii) Groundnut seeds	Tonne	Rs.	5-50
(iv) All other	Tonne	Rs.	5-00
45. TEXTILES INCLUDING FENTS			
(i) Cotton	50 kgs.	Rs.	1-00
(ii) Woolen	50 kgs.	Rs.	3-00
(iii) Others	50 kgs.	Rs.	2-00
46. TOBACCO AND ALLIED PRODUCTS			
(i) Bidileaves	50 kgs.	Rs.	1-80
(ii) Cigars and Cigarettes	50 kgs.	Rs.	3-00
(iii) Tobacco	50 kgs.	Rs.	2-00
47. VEHICLES			
(i) Cycles (all types)	Each	Rs.	0-20
(ii) Scooters and motor cycles	Each	Rs.	10-00
(iii) Trucks and cars	Each	Rs.	30-00
(iv) Others, including tractors	Each	Rs.	50-00
48. WARES			
(i) China, procelain and glass	50 kgs.	Rs.	1-00
(ii) Cutlery and metals including electroplate	50 kgs.	Rs.	1-00
49. WOOD AND TIMBER			
(i) Bobbin, plywood and other boards	Tonne	Rs.	20-00
(ii) Firewood	Tonne	Rs.	5-00
(iii) Logs, squares and sleepers	Tonne	Rs.	10-00
(iv) Planks and scantlings	Tonne	Rs.	10-00
(v) Wood Pulp	Tonne	Rs.	15-00

50. WOOL		
(i) Goat hair	Bale	Rs. 3-00
(ii) Raw	Bale	Rs. 2-00
(iii) Waster	Tonne	Rs. 5-00
51. UNENUMERATED GOODS NOT OTHERWISE RATED		
(i) All cargoes in bulk	Tonne or part thereof	Rs. 10-00
(ii) All cargoes including those packed in bags, cases, cartons, crates, bales, bundles, barrels, drums, kegs, tins, etc.	Tonne or part thereof	Rs. 15-00
(iii) Personal luggage of passengers or crew	Per 100 kgs. or part thereof	Rs. 0-10

1. Packages exceeding one tonne in weight could be considered as "heavy lifts". Weight of such packages would be calculated either on dead weight or measurement basis whichever is higher. Such cargo on landing or shipping shall be charged actual fees at the rates mentioned above and in addition shall be charged as under, where such weight:

(i) Exceeds one tonne but does not exceed 3 tonnes	Tonne	Rs. 1-25
(ii) Exceeds 3 tonnes but does not exceed 5 tonnes	Tonne	Rs. 2-50
(iii) Exceeds 5 tonnes but does not exceed 10 tonnes	Tonne	Rs. 3-75
(iv) Exceeds 10 tonnes		Rs. 5-00

2. The warfage charges in case of coal and coke are for direct discharge into trucks for delivery. If this is not possible an additional charge equal to the actual cost of labour and engine hire or truck hire shall be payable to the Port Authority for transporting coal and coke to the dumping area.

3. (i) In case of edible oil to be shipped in bulk from a landing place it may be discharged into the craft lying alongside the berth or it may be discharged into the bank barges or the tanks put on vessels. All operations on the shore and near the ship inclusive of decanting and pumping wherever necessary, are to be done by the shippers. Under these conditions fees for shipping oil in bulk shall be Rs. 4-00 per tonne.

(ii) No landing fee shall be charged on return of (a) Empty barrels and (b) Empty storage tanks provided by the shippers on the lighters.

(iii) The empty barrels returned to shore shall be handled by the Port Authority as in the case of normal landing and the actual cost of labour shall be recoverable.

(iv) The shippers shall have to handle, at their own cost, the empty storage tanks returned to shore.

(v) The fees on goods either landed at or shipped from private jetties or wharves shall be reduced by Rs. 0-25 P for every tonne.

4. For through backed luggage and parcels of any description over all passenger services the fees on landing and shipping shall be Rs. 0-20 per 25 Kgs or part thereof.

5. The fees of landing or shipping of goods in case of distressed vessels (e. g. steamers and sailing vessels)

(a) Initial landing (shipping)	Full fees
(b) Unloading (landing) on return due to distress	50% of the fees
(c) Reloading (shipping)	50% of the fees

6. In case of a sailing vessel which has not touched at the landing place or has not shipped any goods from the landing place and has due to distress, to land her goods taken at any other landing place in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu or elsewhere 75% of the fees on landing and shipping of goods for unloading (landing) and reloading (shipping) shall be recovered.

7. The Port Authority may handle and take charge of all items landed from or shipped into craft, working either in steam or alongside the berths at the ports in so far as import of coal by steamers is concerned. In case of such goods being landed or shipped in steam and conveyed in port by barges or lighters, etc. and towed by Port tugs extra lighterage charges shall be levied as prescribed from time to time in addition to the fees on landing and shipping of goods specified.

8. The consignees in case of landing and consigners in case of shipping shall have to make their own arrangements for landing or shipping of the items even if the lighterage service is rendered. The Port Authority does not assume custody of these goods and such goods should be stacked only at the places indicated by the Port Authority.

9. If the Port Authority is required to handle any items, the actual handling charges incurred by the Port Authority shall be levied in addition to the fees on goods to be landed or shipped as shown above. The responsibility of Port Authority in such cases shall be supplying labour alone, even if lighterage service is rendered. The craneage charges and charges for transporting goods from ship to shore or vice versa, if incurred, shall be paid extra as per the prescribed rates.

10. All transhipment or re-shipment of goods shall be dealt with as ordinary landing and shipping or goods and shall be subject to levy of fees on landing or shipping each time, in addition to, lighterage or transport charges, if lighterage or transport is availed of.

11. On the same bottom goods and on overcarried or overstowed goods landed from or re-shipped into the same vessel, only fees on landing shall be charged besides the actual charges for labour lighterage, transport, etc. is availed of. The Master, owner or agent of the vessel shall be permitted to make his own arrangements to land and re-ship such goods.

12. In case of landing of goods wherein the consignees are allowed to take delivery of the goods directly alongside the vessels into trucks or any other any conveyance arranged by them and in case of shipping of goods wherein the consignees are allowed to convey the goods alongside the vessel for shipment from trucks or any other conveyance, arranged by them, the rates prescribed above plus the actual charges for unslinging or slinging such goods fixed by the Port Authority shall apply. In such cases, the Port Authority shall not assume custody of goods.

13. The fees on landing and shipping shall be levied on a minimum of 50 Kgs. In case of cargo manifested in bulk, landing and shipping fees shall be levied in addition to lighterage or transportation charges on the manifested tonnage of the vessel cargo, if consigned from or to a different Port without insisting on any other shipping document or invoices. In all other cases, landing or shipping fees shall be assessed on the gross weight of goods as shown in invoices or as ascertained by actual weighment by the Port Authority at the time of landing or shipping or any subsequent date.

14. Fees on landing and shipping or packages containing assorted or sundry goods shall be levied according to the most remunerative classification applicable to any item of the contents.

15. On bonafide ships' stores, furniture, tools and materials for use on the particular ship, landed or shipped for which documentation under Customs Act, 1962 is necessary, two thirds of the fees on landing or shipping shown above shall be levied.

16. Fees on landing and shipping of goods shall be levied in the following cases as mentioned against each:

(a) Goods brought in transit and returned unshipped or short shipped	Fees at the above rates treating the return of goods as landing in addition to original shipment.

1	2	3	4
	(b) Goods shipped from one landing place and landed at another in the same port	Fees at half the prescribed rate for use of each landing.	

17. No fees on landing and shipping of goods shall be levied in the following specific cases: —

(i) Goods consigned to or by the Port Authority.
(ii) Fedder accompanying live stock and not manifested as cargo.
(iii) Postal articles
(iv) Ships sweeping provided that the entire cargo is landed at the landing place and satisfactory proof is produced to the effect that the sweeping forms part of the consignment for which fees for landing and shipping have been paid.
(v) Sweeping collected from the jetties, wharves, sheds, etc.
(vi) Survey rejections.
(vii) Cargo not manifested for transhipment but merely transferred from one hatch to another of the same vessel.

B. DEMURRAGE FEES ON GOODS LANDED

(1) All goods shall be allowed free storage for 5 days hereinafter referred to as "free days" commencing on the last date of arrival of the goods into the Port's transit.

In computing the number of free days, the following shall be excluded: —

(i) Public Holidays or non-working days, if they fall on the last free days.
(ii) Any period during which goods are detained by the Customs Department for special examination or testing under the Customs Act, 1962 other than the period taken in ordinary process of appraisement, in respect of which the Collector of Customs certified that the detention was not attributable to any fault or negligence on the part of the importer (plus one working day) also any period during which the Port Authority is unable to deliver the goods.
(iii) Any period (commencing on the date of the receipt of the enquiry for the package in the Port Office and ending on the date of its being pointed out by the Port Staff) during which the Port Authority is unable to deliver the goods.

(iv) In case of goods shown to be in excess in the out-turn report of the craft, the period upto and inclusive of the date of receipt of the notice of excess cargo that has been given by the Port Authority to the Steamer agents or date of the out turn report sent to the agents of the Steamship Company concerned, whichever is earlier.

1	2	3	4
	(2) After the expiry of free days, demurrage fees shall be levied at the following rates upon all goods lying at the Port transit until their delivery is effected.		
		PERIOD	RATES
		(a) Upto first 20 days	5% of the landing or shipping fees per day including public holidays or non working days chargeable as per rates prescribed.
		(b) After the expiry of 20 days	10% of the landing or shipping fees per day including public holidays or non working days chargeable as per rates prescribed.
	(3) If at any time, after the expiry of free period the Port Authority apprehends congestion in the Port transit to the detriment of rapid transit of goods, through the Port, it may direct the owner of any specified goods or his representatives to remove such goods to any other godown, shed, or open space, within the Port premises within a specified period. If the goods are not removed within that period the Port Authority may cause them to be removed at the risk and cost of the owner. The charges for such removal shall be the actual labour charges incurred by the Port Authority plus the actual charges of trucks etc., if any.		
	(4) After the expiry of free period, the goods shall remain solely at the risk and cost of the owners. If the goods are not removed within a period of one month from the expiry of free period or in the case of perishable goods within such shorter period, as it deems fit (being not less than 24 hours after the landing of goods), the Port Authority, may deal with such goods as it thinks fit.		
	(5) In cases, where any consignment or part thereof is landed from a craft, unmarked or in the opinion of the Port Authority so insufficiently marked as to prevent the delivery of the whole consignment according to the bill of landing or any other such document, it shall have the whole of such consignment sorted according to sizes as far as possible and shall charge the Master, Owner or Agent of the vessel, the cost of such sorting at the rate of Rs. 3-00 per tonne. The free days in such cases shall be counted so as to commence on the date on which the Port Authority notifies that such consignment is sorted and ready for delivery.		
	(6) After the expiry of free days no allowance shall be made for public holidays or non working days.		
	C. DEMURRAGE FEES ON GOODS TO BE SHIPPED		
	(1) If space in transit area is available, the Port Authority may give permission to bring the goods into the premises. All goods so brought shall be allowed free storage for 5 days (excluding public holidays or non-working days if they fall on the last day).		

1	2	3	4
	Immediately preceding the date of commencement of shipment of the goods in the craft.		
	(2) After the expiry of free days demurrage fees shall be levied on goods lying in the Port premises, at the rates shown under B(2) above.		
	(3) If at any time, the Port Authority, in its own discretion apprehends congestion in Port transit to the detriment of the rapid transit of goods through the port, it may cause the goods to be removed, after the free period, to any space within the Port premises at the risk and cost of the owner. The charges incurred by the Port Authority, if any, plus the actual charges of truck and other vehicles, if any, shall be borne by the consignee.		
	(4) On goods shut out from shipment, no free days shall be allowed on goods brought into Port transit and not shipped. Such goods shall be charged demurrage in addition to shipping fees.		
	(5) Goods meant for shipment by one craft and subsequently shipped by other craft shall be allowed free storage for a period commencing from the date of first arrival of goods into Port transit to the date immediately preceding the date of commencement of shipment of goods in the last craft provided that such total period does not exceed 14 days excluding public holidays and non working days, if they fall on the last free day		

(6) If the craft for which goods are brought into port transit is cancelled no free period of 5 days shall be allowed from the date of its arrival in port transit.

D. OVERTIME FEES

(1) The following fees shall be levied from consignees or consigners of goods for working out of office hours on working days and on public holidays and non working days.

(i) Fees for opening office for receiving payment of dues and transacting other business.

(a) In respect of steamer/barges	Per application	Rs.	7-50
(b) In respect of sailing vessels	Per application	Rs.	3-00

Note: No overtime allowance shall be payable when plant or appliances are required to be used in an emergency arising out of storm, heavy rains, fire or such reason.

(2) Clearance from or bringing in of goods in transit:—

(i) In respect of steamers (subject to a minimum of Rs. 7-50)	Per hour per party	Rs.	5-00
(ii) In respect of Sailing vessels (subject to a minimum of Rs. 2-00)	Per hour per party	Rs.	1-00

1	2	3	4
	(iii) For causing inspection of goods in transit, godown, transit shed of other transit area after Port's working hours	Per party	Rs. 5-00

Notes: (a) Out of office hours in item No. 1 above means the hours other than the regular working hours for cash transactions are notified at each Port; while for item No. 2 out of normal traffic working hours during working days.

(b) Bringing in or clearance of cargo in transit during recess hours from 12.00 to 13.00 hours shall not be charged overtime fees, if such a traffic is continued or started the commencement of the recess hours.

52. SALVAGE OF GOODS WITHIN THE PORT LIMITS

(i) On goods of the value of less than Rs. 20,000 — 15% *ad valorem* plus the authorised hire charges for any plant used.

(ii) On goods of the value of not less than Rs. 20,000-00 P. and not more than Rs. 50,000-00 — 12% *ad valorem* plus the authorised hire charges for any plant used.

(iii) On goods of the value of more than Rs. 50,000-00 — 10% *ad valorem* plus the authorised hire charges for any special plant used.

Notes: (i) In case of goods liable to damage by water the fees for salvage shall be recovered on the sale value or on the Customs valuation, as the case may be.

(ii) The salvage fees shall be exclusive of wharfage charges leviable under the rules for the time being in force.

(iii) Any other special services rendered in connection with the salvage shall also be paid for, by the party in addition to thee usual salvage charges.

(iv) Double the charges prescribed above shall be recovered if the salvage operations are to be undertaken when risk of life of any person engaged in such operation is involved.

53. SLIPWAY DRY DOCK BOAT BUILDING YARD-R.C.C. GRILL-BEACHING AND DETENTION CHARGES.

Slipway charges	First day or part thereof	Rs.	150-00
Dry dock charges	For each subsequent day or part thereof.	Rs.	75-00
Beaching charges (hard dues)	For each subsequent day or part thereof.	Rs.	150-00

Note: Beaching charges shall be levied on craft lying idle within the dock but not at the moorings, wharves or jetties for which charges are prescribed separately.

Beaching charges	Once in thirty days.		
Beaching charges	Once in 30 days or part thereof per ton.	Rs.	0-10

Note: Full beaching charges shall be levied even in cases of craft in distress.

Supply of certified copy of any Port document	First page.	Rs.	10-00
	Each subsequent page	Rs.	5-00
Supply of Forms, unless specified otherwise	Each	Rs.	0-25

54. TONNAGE DUES

(i) Sea going craft (mechanized or non-mechanized)	Per ton for 30 days or part thereof.	Rs.	0-20
(ii) Mechanized passenger craft	Per ton for 30 days or part thereof.	Rs.	0-05

55. WHARFAGE

(i) Country craft or sailing vessels upto 100 tons Minimum payable ... Rs. 10.00	Per day, per tonn or part thereof.	Rs.	0-02
(ii) Country craft or sailing vessels above 100 tons Minimum payable ... Rs. 10.00	Per day per ton or part thereof.	Rs.	0-02
(iii) Power driven vessels. Double the rates at (i) or (ii)			

FORM No. 1

[See rule 15 (2)]

(Application for issue of Licence)

The Port Authority,

...

Dear Sir,

I/We ... of ... being the owner(s) of the craft described below, hereby request that licence may be issued for the said craft at the Port of

Particulars of the craft

1. Owners' full name and correct address ...
 ...
2. Full name of Tindel, his correct address and particulars of his certificate if any, ...
3. Official No. and Port of Registry
4. Gross tons
5. When built
6. No. of crew
7. Nature and area of employment of the craft

8. a) Length ... m. b) Breadth ... m. c) Depth ...m.
9. Equipment on board ...

10. Passengers Capacity: Fair season ... Foul season ...
11. Cargo Capacity: Fair season ... Foul season ...

Yours faithfully,

...

(Owners)

FORM No. II

[See rule 15(3)]

Licence

No. ... Sl. No. ...
Name of craft ...
O. No. ...
Gross tons ...
No. of crew ...
Tindel ...
P. E. Licence No. ...
Capacity:
FR ...
(i) Cargo:
FL ...
FR ...
(ii) Passengers:
FL ...
Owners ...
Equipment on board ...
...
...
Conditions ...
...
In force until ... 19...

Note: Foul season from 21st May to 15th September next following.

Dated at ... this ... day of ... 19...

FORM No. II

[See rule 15(3)]

Licence

No. ... Sl. No. ...

This is to certify that the craft described below is licensed to ply within the limits of the Port of ...

Name of craft ...
O. No. ...
Gross tons ...
No. of crew ...
Tindel ...
P. E. Licence No. ...
Maximum carrying capacity ...
Fair season ...
(i) Cargo:
Foul season ...
(ii) Passengers:
Fair season ...
Foul season ...
Owner (s): ...
...
Conditions: ...

Unless previously cancelled or revoked this licence shall remain in force until ... 19...

Note: Foul season from 21st May to 15th September next following.

Dated at ... this ... day of ... 19...

PORT AUTHORITY

Extensions/Endorsements

PORT AUTHORITY

Note: Within 48 hours of change of the Tindel or as soon thereafter as possible the Owner shall intimate to the Port Authority and obtain endorsement of change on this licence.

Extension/Endorsement

FORM III

[See rule 63 (2)]

Government of Goa, Daman and Diu

Port Employment Licence

No. ...

Name of holder ...
...
...
...
Name ...
Father's name ...
Mother's name ...
Date of birth ...
Place of birth ...
Residence ...
Documents produced ...
...
...
Signature of bearer ...
Issued at the Office of ...
...
this ... day of ... 19 ...

No. ...
Height ... Metres
Complexion ...
Colour of eyes ...
Hair ...
Distinguishing Marks ...
...
...
...
...

Register No. ...
Page No. ...

Photograph

Thumb impression of bearer

PORT AUTHORITY

Literary Qualifications

echnical Qualifications

Employment

Name of craft O. No.	Designation	Signed on	Discharged on

Register

Report on ability	conduct	sobriety	Signature of tindel or employer	Port Authority

Employment

Name of craft O. No.	Designation	Signed on	Discharged on

Register

Report on ability conduct	sobriety	Signature of tindel or employer	Port Authority

Employment

Name of craft O. No.	Designation	Signed on	Discharged on

Register

Report on ability conduct	sobriety	Signature of tindel or employer	Port Authority

Appreciations, honours, etc.

Date	Bestowed	Port Authority

Penalties imposed

Port Authority

Endorsement

Renewal of photographs (every 10 years)

By order and in the name of the Lieutenant Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu.

S. D. Sadhale, Secretary (Industries and Labour).

Panaji, 1st December, 1982.

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